(b) whether Government are also aware that whatever foodgrains are being supplied is of poor qualities; and.

(c) if so, what is preventing Government to take up the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per reports received from the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Delhi, BPL and Antyodaya cardholders are being supplied ration commodities regularly and no such cardholder is being denied share of the ration commodities. The State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Delhi have informed that the foodgrains being supplied to BPL and AAY ration card holders are of satisfactory quality.

Whenever complaints about poor quality of foodgrains are received, required action is taken by the State Governments.

(c) However, the following steps have been taken to ensure supply of good quality foodgrains to the State Governments for distribution under TPDS:

(i) Adequate opportunities are provided to the officials of the State Governments/UT Administrations to inspect the stocks prior lifting from the Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns.

(ii) Instructions have been issued to all the State Governments/UT Administrations that an officer not below the rank of Inspector should be deputed to check the quality of foodgrains before lifting from the FCI godowns.

(iii) The samples of foodgrains are to be jointly drawn and sealed by the officers of the State Governments/UT Administrations and the FCI from the stocks for display at the counters of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) for the benefit of consumers.

(v) The officers of the State Governments and the Ministry pay surprise checks to the, Fair Price Shops to oversee the quality of foodgrains being distributed through Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

Support to closed sugar mills in MP

†2666. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills in the country lying closed due to financial crisis, loss or other reasons, State-wise;

(b) the number of employees becoming unemployed due to closure of sugar mills in the Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether Government are formulating any scheme to re-start these closed sugar mills or to give any allowance or financial support to unemployed persons; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) There are 105 sugar mills in the country, which did not work during the sugar season 2006-07. The State wise list is enclosed as a Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (d) It is the responsibility of the entrepreneur to take steps to-reopen/ revive the closed sugar mills. The sick mills belonging to private and public sectors are covered under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA). Such sugar mills are required to make a reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) whenever their accumulated losses become equal to or more than the net-worth; If the rehabilitation schemes sanctioned by the BIFR provide for any relief/concession from this Ministry, the scheme is considered as per the existing guidelines. In addition, as regards the cooperative sugar mills, a Committee has been constituted by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution) which considers the proposals of the potentially viable sick sugar mills of this sector. The information on number of employees affected due to non-working of the sugar mills in Madhya Pradesh is not available. However, the interests of workers employed in sick/closed sugar undertakings are protected as per the relevant Acts and Regulation in force.

Statement

List of non working sugar factories during sugar season 2006-07

(Provisional)

	Punjab		Uttar Pradesh
	1		2
1	Budhlada	1	Meerut
2	Patiala	2	Rampur
3	Jagraon	3	Barereeli
4	Zira	4	Maholi
5	Seron	5	Hardoi
6	Faridkot	6	Barabanki
7	Malout	7	Ghughli
		8	Chittauni
	Rajasthan	9	Munderwa
1	Keshoraipatan	10	Annandnagar
2	Bhupalsagar	11	Khalilabad
		12	Akthuiyan

1		2	
	Madhya Pradesh	13	Gauribazar
1	Barlai	14	Nawabganj
2	Dalauda		
3	Mehidpur		Orissa
4	Jaora	1	Rayagada
5	Sehore	2	Dharamgarh
		3	Badamba
	Haryana		
1	Sirsa		West Bengal
		1	Ahmedpur
	Maharashtra		
1	Sukale		Kerala
2	Sillod	1	Chittur
3	Parsoda	2	Tiruvalla
4	Kalambar		
5	Panzrakan		Nagaland
6	Jijamata	1	Demapur
7	Pathari		
8	Kasoda		Tamil Nadu
9	Bhoras	1	Madurantakam
10	Sanjay	2	Madura
11	Damangaon	3	Arunachalam
12	Mauda		
13	Jamani		
14	Wainganga		
15	Balaji		
16	Golegaon		
17	Mangraul		
18	Santmuktabai		
19	Saoner		
20	Kondeshwer		

	1		2
21	Sindhkheda		
22	Chikali		
23	Onkareshwar		
24	Gima		
25	Changdeo		
	Karnataka		Bihar
1	Raibag	1	Marhowrah
2	Sundri	2	Garaul
3	Gauribidanur	3	Ryam
4	Munirabad	4	Lohat
5	Simoga	5	Sakri
6	Gangavathi	6	Samastipur
7	Brahmavar	7	Banmankhi
8	Bhadra	8	Lauriya
9	Vanivillasa	9	Sugauli
		10	Motipur
	Gujarat	11	Mirganj
1	Amod	12	Siwan
2	Virpur	13	New Savan
3	Una	14	Chanpatia
4	Dhoraji	15	Barachakia
5	Palaj	16	Bihta
		17	Warisaliganj
	Assam	18	Guraru
1	Chargola	19	Motihari
2	Baruabamungaon		
3	Nowgaong		Andhra Pradesh
		1	Miryalguda
		2	Palakol
		3	Nagarjuna
		4	Kirlampudi
		5	Amadavalasa

Summary:–

State	No. of Non-Working Sugar Mills
Punjab	7
Rajasthan	2
Madhya Pradesh	5
Haryana	1
Maharashtra	25
Uttar Pradesh	14
Orissa	3
West Bengal	1
Kerala	2
Nagaland	1
Tamil Nadu	3
Karnataka	9
Gujarat	5
Assam	3
Bihar	19
Andhra Pradesh	5
ALL INDIA:	105

Dumping ground of discarded medicines

2667. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that drugs like Analgin, Cisapride, Nimesulide and Piperazine which are discarded worldwide due to serious side-effects, are among the best-sellers in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the country has become a dumping ground of discarded drugs and the business of production of these drugs is booming and India's contribution to the worldwide collection of data on the side-effects of different drugs is dismal; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to monitor the adverse drug reaction in the country and discourage the use of banned drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) There is a National Pharmacovigilance Programme to monitor adverse drug reactions through Zonal, Regional, and Peripheral centers across the country. Sale of banned drugs is a punishable offence under Section 28 B of Drugs and Cosmetics Act which reads as "Whoever himself or any other person on his behalf